

A LIST OF SHELLS FROM NEBRASKA.

BY BRYANT WALKER.

The shells enumerated in the following list were all collected by Dr. R. H. Wolcott, of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

Many of the localities represented are in counties not covered by Aughey's List (Bull. U. S. Geol. Survey, 18, p. 697), so that while not large, the collection makes a considerable addition to our knowledge of the distribution of the different species in the State.

Dr. Pilsbry has kindly identified the *Vertigo* and *Bifidaria*.

Polygyra profunda Say. Omaha.

Polygyra multilineata Say.

Polygyra multilineata alba Witter.

Polygyra multilineata rubra Witter.

Omaha. A rather small, solid and elevated form. The four specimens measure $20\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, $20\frac{2}{3} \times 15$, $20 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, $20\frac{1}{4} \times 14$ mm.

Bellevue. A single, small, globose, greenish-brown, unicolorated specimen measuring $16\frac{2}{3} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Polygyra fraterna Say. Omaha. A small elevated, perforate form varying from $12\frac{2}{3}-13\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{2}{3}-5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Salt Creek, Roca. Similar in shape, but rather larger, $13-14 \times 5-5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Bifidaria contracta Say. Roca.

Bifidaria pentodon tappaniana Ad. Monroe Canyon, Sioux Co.

Vertigo ovata Say. Monroe Canyon.

Vitrea hammonis Ström. Roca.

Euconulus chersinus polygyratus Pils. Omaha, Roca and Monroe Canyon.

Zonitoides arborea Say. Lincoln, Roca and Monroe Canyon.

Pyramidula cronkhitei anthonyi Pils. Monroe Canyon.

Vallonia parvula Sterki. Roca.

Succinea grosvenori Lea. Salt Basin, Lincoln. A small, rather thick-shelled form, largest specimen 10×8 mm.

Hackberry Lake, Cherry Co. A large, thin-shelled form, quite variable in contour, the two largest specimens measuring $14\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$, aperture $7\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ and $15\frac{1}{2} \times 10$, aperture 7×10 mm. Immature shells are very similar to those from Lincoln, but more inflated.

Succinea retusa Lea. Hackberry Lake and Marsh Lake, Cherry County.

Succinea avara Say. Roca and Monroe Canyon.

Lymnæa reflexa Say. St. Michaels, Buffalo Co., and Bellevue.

Lymnæa caperata Say. West Point, Cuming Co., and Dewey's Lake, Cherry Co.

Lymnæa desidiosa Say. Monroe Canyon.

Lymnæa palustris Mull. Dewey's Lake and Marsh Lake, Cherry County.

Physa anatina Lea. Lincoln; Washington, Cedar Co.; Roca and Platte River.

Physa gyrina Say. West Point, St. Michaels and South Bend.

Physa gyrina hildrethiana Lea. Lincoln and Hat Creek Valley, opposite Monroe Canyon.

Physa gyrina oleacea Tryon. Bellevue.

Physa heterostropha Say? Omaha. A few very young specimens seem referable to this species.

Physa ancillaria Say. Hackberry Lake, Dewey's Lake and "Sink" near Dewey's Lake, Cherry Co. Fine, large specimens. Those from the "Sink" are elegantly striped like *Lymnæa reflexa zebra*, a rare occurrence in this genus.

St. Michael. A more typical example.

Physa sayi warreniana Lea. Lincoln.

Physa Sp.? Dewey's Lake, Cherry Co. A single specimen resembling *P. aplectoides* Sterki, but with a short, obtuse spire and well-impressed suture.

Aplexa hypnorum L. Dewey's Lake and Marsh Lake, Cherry Co.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Bellevue, St. Michael, Lincoln, Hackberry Lake and Dewey's Lake, Cherry Co., Omaha and South Bend.

Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Sidney, Cheyenne Co. One example is slightly transversely striate, approaching var. *striatus*.

Planorbis parvus Say. Omaha and Lincoln.

Segmentina armigera Say. Omaha.

Ancylus shimekii Pils. Calloway.

Ancylus rivularis Say. Deadman's Run, Lincoln.

Ancylus tardus Say. Lincoln.

Ancylus Sp.? Lincoln.

Amnicola limosa Say. Lincoln.

Sphærium simile Say. Lincoln.

Sphærium stamineum Con. Salt Creek, Lincoln.

Sphærium striatinum Lam. Lincoln.

Musculium jayanum Prime. Lincoln.

Musculium transversum Prime. South Bend, Cass Co., and Wood-lawn Creek, Lincoln.

Musculium secure Prime. Lincoln.

Pisidium Sp.? Omaha.

Lampsilis luteolus Lam. Blue River, Crete.

Lampsilis parvus Bar. Lincoln.

Lampsilis subrostratus Say. Lincoln.

Unio tetralasmus Say. Lincoln.

Anodonta grandis Say. Lincoln.

NOTES.

LYMNAEA MEGASOMA. This species is abundant in Cobalt Lake, the centre of the wonderful silver-cobalt mines that now hold the attention of the world. No shell is found in an environment of such enormous qualities of precious mineral. Untold millions in value of silver ores, running in many cases over \$5,000 to the ton, surround the placid lake, the waters of which are so strongly impregnated with arsenic as to cause serious intestinal trouble to those who use it. *L. megasoma* however lives and thrives, attaining large size and preserving to a ripe old age the beautiful brown epidermis characteristic of young shells. I have also found *L. megasoma* in Lake Temagami, the terrestrial paradise of the Algonquins—the North West Arm of Lake Nipissing, and at the mouth of French River. It doubtless occurs in suitable waters across New Ontario from the Albany River to Lake Abitibi.—F. R. LATCHFORD, Ottawa, Ont.

MIGRATION OF SCALLOPS.—The fact that beds of scallops in New Bedford and Fairhaven waters and along the Cape shore are being rapidly thinned out, and in some places completely exhausted, while new beds are being constantly located about Nantucket, is alleged to be causing the Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission to perfect a system of procuring more definite data regarding the movements of this toothsome shellfish.

Although the Nantucket fishermen will not commence dredging before November 1st, they are keeping up a continual watch for new scallop beds, and almost daily one of the boatmen will report large beds of the shellfish on flats and shoals which only a week or so before were barren. And the old beds which give promise of such a